



# The Raleigh Daily News.

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.  
SAM'L T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.

FRIDAY DECEMBER 29, 1872.

## POSITION OF THE NEWS.

In order that the position of the NEWS may not be misunderstood, we re publish the following extracts from the editorials which appeared in our first issue, in March last.

We hereby reaffirm the policy and statements which are here reproduced, and we leave it to our readers to say whether or not we have been consistent in standing by the organization of the Conservative party, and laboring for its harmony and success.

(from Daily News March 1.)

We have been induced to take this step by two considerations: First, both of us are practical printers and have had considerable experience in journalism, and therefore we believe we can make it to our pecuniary interests to conduct a daily paper in Raleigh. Secondly, as our sphere of operations will be enlarged, we believe we can do more effective service in behalf of the Conservative-Democratic party, whose interests we deeply at heart and whose principles will always find in us true and loyal champions.

We purchased the *Carolina* with our own money, and we shall give the public a bold, outspoken, independent Conservative Democratic journal, untrammeled by pecuniary or other obligations to any individual and unsubsidized by the money of any corporation, State or foreign. We shall publish our paper at the dictation, or in the interests, of no individual, clique, faction, Rail Road or other ring, but we shall publish it with an eye single to the best interests and highest good of the people of North Carolina.

We shall strive to give the reading public a good news paper which will contain sound political doctrines. We believe that if the NEWS prove itself worthy the patronage and support of the people, it will be a success; and if it prove itself unworthy thereof, it does not deserve to succeed.

The following is the salutatory of the Political Editor, which appeared in the same issue:

(From the Daily News March 1.)

In assuming the editorial duties of the NEWS, I am aware that there are weighty responsibilities incident to the position.

It shall be my highest endeavor to edit a paper whose course will command the approbation of the true men of the State.

The political views of the Proprietors are in hearty accord with my own. Indeed, under no circumstances could I consent to edit any other than a strictly Conservative Democratic journal. Such an one the NEWS most assuredly shall be, in no event will it depart from the principles of our party. On the other hand, as the needle to the pole, it will remain steadfast to party organization, and while under my control, it will ever be found battling firmly and faithfully for our cause.

SAM'L T. WILLIAMS.

Raleigh, March 1st, 1872.

The following is from the leading editorial, defining the position of the paper:

(From Daily News, March 1.)

"In removing our paper from Weldon to Raleigh, it is no part of our purpose to change, in the slightest degree, the political position maintained by the ROANOKE NEWS during its whole career. That position was a steady, faithful, zealous, unflinching opposition to Radical Republicanism in all its forms. This arch political foe of our country we have unceasingly fought, from the time we had a voice through the public press, with all the ability, energy, and means of opposition we could command. WE INTEND STILL TO CARRY ON THIS FIGHT WITH UNABATED ARDOR. We intend to continue to wage a bold, determined, uncompromising struggle against the wicked Radical cohorts of tyranny, who, under the name and in the guise of Republicanism, have throttled the liberties of the country, and crushed the once proud, free spirit of a now subjugated and impoverished people! Above all, we intend to continue to battle, with all our power, against the political thieves and swindlers in North Carolina, who have destroyed our credit, bankrupted the State, stolen our bonds, and robbed from the brow of honest soil, millions of the public treasure, leaving our dear, bleeding Mother, poor, downcast and heart broken in her present sorrow and degradation."

The following is in reference to certain rumors that prevailed in Raleigh about the time we started our paper. We have no more connection now with the Pennsylvania Central, directly or indirectly, than when the following was penned:

(From Daily News, March 1.)

"THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL AND OUR SELVES.

It has been rumored through the press, and upon the streets of Raleigh, that a paper would soon be established here in the interests of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad. As our paper has been started since the circulation of the rumor, we deem it a duty we owe to the public and to ourselves to announce that THE NEWS has no connection, directly or indirectly, with the Pennsylvania Central or any other Rail Road. That there may be no ground for any misunderstanding on the subject, we state further that we have never borrowed or received, in any shape, one dollar from the Pennsylvania Central or other Railroad, and never expect to; that we are under no obligation of any kind to any corporation, to criticize freely and fearlessly the conduct of all Rail road officials as well as all other public officers. And we may add, ALL THE MONEY WHICH THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL HAS, OR CAN BORROW, CANNOT PURCHASE OUR PRINCIPLES NOR CAUSES US TO SWERVE FROM

"THE LINE OF OUR DUTY. IF WE WERE A THOUSAND TIMES POORER THAN WE ARE, WE WOULD STILL BE TOO RICH TO RECEIVE TRIBUTE MONEY AS A REWARD FOR TREACHERY AND FAITHLESSNESS."

We hold the interests, the prosperity and the honor of North Carolina above all price. We have come here to labor for those interests and for that prosperity and to maintain that honor. Than this, we have no higher political ambition. If we fail, we will go down with the flag of our party nated at our masthead; we will go down struggling against Radicalism and in defense of the liberties of the people; we will go down with our escutcheon tainted with dishonor—and a spirit unawed by power and unbribed by patronage."

## NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA.

We publish in another column a letter from Gen. Rufus Barringer in reply to Gen. Jubal A. Early.

Several of our contemporaries seem disposed to avoid the subject of discussion to which Gen. Hood's speech at Raleigh gave rise.

They say North Carolina has no quarrel with Virginia, and therefore it is ill-timed and impolitic to institute any comparison of the respective parts performed in the war by the two States.

It is true we have no quarrel with Virginia, nor can we have. We love, honor and revere the mother State of Lee and STONEWALL JACKSON. Next to North Carolina, Virginia occupies the highest place in our affections.—By the direction of the stockholders at their last meeting, I request that every Stockholder attend at next meeting it or proxy.

C. DEWITT  
Cahier.

Rooms to Rent or Lease.

The two front rooms in Tucker Hall, at present occupied by the North Carolina Land company. Will be rented for the coming year or will be leased for a series of years. Apply to

R. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

dec 17-1f

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Another fine lot of those beautiful

TOILET BOTTLES,

With ladies names on them, just received

at the Drug Store of

J. R. H. CARMER,  
Agent.

dec 17-3t

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,

CLOTHIERS.

Respectfully ask the attention of

PARENTS & GUARDIANS

to their large and well assorted

STOCK OF

BOY'S & YOUTH'S CLOTHING

received this day.

Boy's and Youth's Overcoats,

Youth's and Boy's Talmas,

Boy's and Youth's School Suits,

Youth's and Boy's Dress Suits,

Overcoats and Business Suits

For extra large men,

Just received at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,

Clothing.

W ARRINGTON HOTEL

FOR SALE.

I will sell at the Courthouse door, in the town of Warrington, N. C., on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31ST, 1872,

AT 2:30 P. M.

PUBLIC AUCTION,

the above property.

TERMS—about \$2,400 CASH. Balance in 6

and 12 months, with interest from date.

Good bond required.

M. R. BROWNLOW.

On the day of the sale of the above

property, at the same time, I will sell a

large lot of

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

CONSISTING OF

Feather Beds, Mattresses, &c.,

de 1-2w1m MRS. M. M. R. E.

SWAMP LANDS FOR SALE

The following swamp lands in North Carolina are offered for sale, to-wit:

Swamp in Robeson county—14,000

acres Brown Marsh, in Columbus and Bladen

—100 acres Hilly Steelet, in New Hanover—32,240

acres Angola Bay, in New Hanover and Duplin

—100 acres in Jones and Onslow—58,000

acres, subject to the right of the Planters

Bank to alterate sections

throughout the land.

Open Grand Prairie in Carteret—87,900

acres Deer Swamp, in Craven—75,000 acres

Elk River, in Craven—8,320 acres

Bird Island—8,000 acres

Send bills will be received for any one or

more of the above named swamps, until

the land will be sold in small parcels.

A letter containing a bid should be

addressed to the undersigned and endorsed,

not for swamp lands.

ALEX McIVER,

See Board of Education

Raleigh, N. C.

UNITY OF THE PARTY FOR THE SAKE OF THE STATE.

The Conservative party can be maintained only by harmonious action and by strict organization.

If disintegration begins at the centre, the party may fall to pieces and leave the people the prey of the Radicals.

Bitterness and dissensions will not heal animosities. Abuse and denunciation are not the weapons to use on those who stand in our own ranks.

Individual disappointments and individual jealousies should not be allowed to dismember the Conservative party.

For the sake of the people let us pre-

serve the unity of the party at all

hazards and under all circumstances.

As no man is above the party, so no man's grievances should be permitted to distract and divide the opponents of Radicalism.

We must make a united fight against the common enemy, for we are not strong enough to afford to quarrel among ourselves.

(From the Daily News, March 1.)

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CEIVE TRIBUTE MONEY AS A REWARD FOR

TREACHERY AND FAITHLESSNESS.

Mr. Edward A. Pollard died at the

residence of his brother, Mr. Richard

Pollard, on Court street, Lynchburg,

Va., on the 16th inst. He had been a

helpless invalid for some two years.

It is positively denied that Miss Idia

Greely was engaged to the young man

Hampstead that lost his life with the

late Miss G. Atkinson.

A Wyoming woman, being obliged to

# The Raleigh Daily News

FRIDAY DECEMBER 29, 1872.

## STATE NEWS.

THE epizooty is taking its leave of Charlotte.

THE citizens of Greensboro are concurring.

Mr. P. B. Key is building a new store in Enfield.

BUSINESS is good in Enfield this winter. So says the *Roanoke News*.

The Chapman Sisters will not visit Wilmington this season as proposed.

They have "a Young Men's Eating Gallery" in Enfield. This is a most sensible idea.

WILMINGTON is moving in the question of the proposed railroad from that city to Onslow county.

SKATING has been the order of the day in many portions of the State during the past week.

The Enfield *Times*, Daniel Bond, Esq., Editor, will make its appearance early in January. We wish friend Daniel much success.

NOTHING has been heard of the pilots recently missing off Wilmington, and it is generally conceded that they must have perished.

A dog has just died in Charlotte that caught last winter 13 coons and 67 possums, and it wasn't a good season for possums either.

The Wilmington and Weldon Railroad declares a dividend of 5 percent to the stockholders for rental due the 16th of December.

A BIRD was to have been given at Lippitt's Hall, Wilmington, last night, complimentary to Miss Jeanie Patterson. So says the *Journal*.

The Baptist Church in Weldon will soon be completed. So says the *News*. The Episcopal and Methodist churches will soon be commenced.

The *Roanoke News* chronicles the marriage on the 11th inst., in Northampton county, of Miss Abigail Reese and Mr. T. H. Hargrave.

The horses in the neighborhood of Hillsboro are laboring under a disease which the *Recorder* thinks is not the epizooty—it is much more mild in its form.

THE extreme inclemency of the weather prevented Miss Patterson from giving her reading entertainment in Wilmington on Tuesday night. She expected to have read last night.

THERE are 99 students in attendance upon Davidson College this session from the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia, Arkansas and Florida.

The Hillsboro *Recorder* is gratified to learn that Mr. Andrew Mickle, of Chapel Hill, has been appointed receiver of the dividends arising from the State's interest in the stock of the North Carolina Railroad Company, *sic* Samuel F. Phillips, resigned.

The Hillsboro *Recorder*, noticing the presence of Gen. R. F. Hoke in that town, says: "He is one of a company which has recently purchased newly opened beds of iron ore, lying a mile or so to the northwest of Chapel Hill. The ore is said to be abundant, and gives promise of profitable returns on the investment, and we hope there will be no delay in developing them. We greet heartily all such enterprises and hopes of regeneration."

THE following compliment to Mr. James E. Moore, Member of the House from Martin county, we find in a communication to the *Era*. Says the writer:

"The gentleman whose name heads this article, (though of different political proclivities from the writer,) deserves much credit for the able and gentlemanly manner in which he advocated and defended the passage of the bill through the House of Representatives, to charter the New York, Norfolk and Charleston Railway company. We of the eastern portion of North Carolina, who feel a deeper interest in this charter than those of other sections, will ever feel under obligations to Mr. Moore, who not only has the honor of representing the good people of Martin, but the whole people of the State, which he proved by his course on the passage of the above bill."

**MEMBER FROM THE EAST.**

Raleigh, Dec. 18th, 1872.

(From the Charlotte Observer.)

**Virginia and North Carolina Troops.**

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 17th, 1872.

**Editor's Observer:**

It is not my wish to interfere between General Early and Hood in their controversy as to whether Virginia or North Carolina had the larger number of troops fighting on the side of the former, during the late civil war. But I find Gen. Early has fallen into several palpable errors touching the North Carolina Cavalry, which I think it due to all concerned should be promptly corrected. After waiting thus long for some one else to do so, I now undertake the task myself.

1st. In his letter of the 15th inst., speaking of the battles around Richmond in 1862, and indicating the troops engaged, Gen. Early puts the whole of the North Carolina Cavalry present at these battles at "five companies." I know of my own knowledge that the whole of the 1st North Carolina Cavalry Regiment—consisting of 10 companies and numbering nearly 900 men—was present and actively engaged. It was this regiment that penetrated to the rear of McClellan's line on the 30th of June and, under the lead of Col. L. S. Baker in person, made the dashing charge at Willis' Church. It was here that Capt. Crumpler fell and nearly 50 others were killed or wounded. I also know that there was other North Carolina Cavalry engaged in these battles.

2nd. In alluding to the movement subsequent to the battle of Fredericksburg, he speaks of the North Carolina Cavalry in Virginia, as having "been increased certainly to one, and, perhaps, to two regiments." At the time referred to, the 1st and 2nd North Carolina Cavalry had both been for some time in that State, and had always been full regiments. The 2nd was at first in a Virginia Brigade (W. H. F. Lee's) and this may have misled Gen. Early.

3rd. " \* " As we were moving into Pennsylvania, two regiments of North

Carolina Cavalry arrived, but were not at Gettysburg."

This statement (no doubt unintentionally) does gross injustice to North Carolina. It leaves the impression that this State had little or no Cavalry in Pennsylvania. Now consider the facts: That campaign began on the 9th of June 1863, when Kilpatrick made his reconnaissance in force to uncover the movement of Gen. R. E. Lee. Then was fought the battle of Brandy Station, the largest Cavalry engagement of the war. In this action North Carolina had four full regiments—1st, 2nd, 4th and 5th; also several odd companies and fractions of regiments. All of these four regiments were in the Gettysburg Campaign, and were all either at the battle or in the vicinity on other duty. They all suffered dreadfully. The 1st lost nearly 200 killed and wounded. The 2nd and 5th each lost a commander (Col. Williams and Evans). And the 4th which started 600 strong, returned with less than 200 for duty.

It probably escaped Gen. Early, that two of these regiments (4th and 5th) were under a Virginia officer (Gen. Robertson) and hence his mistake.

4th. Of the campaign of 1864 he says: "There were then four Virginia Brigades of Cavalry, and one North Carolina Brigade of the same arm, with the army. \* \* \* \*"

At first we had only one regular organized Cavalry Brigade in the army of Northern Virginia. But during the entire war there were odd regiments or parts of regiments serving with troops from other States. At one time half of Dearing's Cavalry Brigade (of Virginia) was composed of North Carolinians. One battalion of North Carolinians served in a Georgia Regiment, (Col. Griffin). Near the close of the war, a 2d North Carolina Brigade was formed under Gen. Roberts. But after every effort, we failed to get the North Carolina Cavalry all into State organizations. I remember a company from Davie county, under Capt. Clements (afterwards Lt. Col.) that served to the last in the 10th Virginia.

It was thus that our Cavalry lost its distinctive State characteristics and served to swell the rolls of other States.

5th. Gen. Early disposes of the Cavalry thus: "The preponderance of the Virginia Cavalry over all others arose, in great measure, from the fact that the men had to keep themselves mounted at their own cost, and that was a very difficult thing for men from the States, South of Virginia, to do."

Now I assert as a fact well recognized in the Cavalry Commands in Virginia, that this "difficult thing," is just what the North Carolinians did do, more successfully than the Virginians and "all others." Virginia had more regiments and brigades, but those from North Carolina had always—especially towards the close of the war, nearly double as full, and ever better mounted. And the reason in great part is the one given by Gen. Early; but I draw from it a very different conclusion; the Virginians were too near their homes, either to keep their ranks full, or the men well mounted. Various reasons existed for this; without in the least reflecting on the courage or patriotism of the troops. With the North Carolinians the circumstances operated just the reverse. It was too far and the expense too heavy, to go home to remount unless there was an absolute necessity for it. Hence they took the best possible care of their animals. If then horses once got down in flesh and condition, they were apt to lose them. The Virginians managed most always to take or send them home. They could not always bring back thoroughly serviceable ones; and if they did, there was not that great stimulus to care for them that existed on the part of North Carolinians.

Now dismiss the subject with this remark; I see no occasion for either criticism or complaint on the part of either State. They both did their whole duty; and it is only important that the truth should be known, in order that the impartial pen of history may do exact justice in the premises. For myself I may say, that while I cherish a strong conviction that the North Carolina troops did more than their full share of the hard, steady fighting in Virginia, I can never cease to admire the heroic courage and fortitude with which the people of that State continued to maintain the unequal contest, or the noble generosity, with which they ever opened their hearts and their homes to all Confederate soldiers.

Respectfully yours, &c.,  
RUFUS BARKER,  
Brig. Gen. C. S. A.

## FIREWOOD AND BRICKS.

FOR SALE  
Apply to  
NORTH CAROLINA LAND COMPANY,  
TUCKER HALL.

nov 21-22

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## COMMERCIAL REPORT.

### WHOLESALE PRICES.

The quotations contained in the report below are based upon actual sales, and are obtained by our reporter from the most reliable merchants in the city.

The quotations represent wholesale prices only.

DAILY NEWS OFFICE, DECEMBER 20, 1872.  
COTTON.

Market quiet. Receipts yesterday 115 bales, with sales of low middling at 15¢ 17½¢; good ordinary at 17½¢; ordinary at 16¢.

SALT—Firm and high \$3 00¢ 30.

BUTTER—Good to choice mountain

EGGS—25.

STANZA—We quote A 18¢; B, 14; Extra

C 12¢; C Yellow, 10¢.

BACON—Hoghead—shoulders 7½¢; boned

steaks 12¢; clear rib sides, 9½¢; bulk shoul-

ders, 9½¢; bulk sides 9½¢; Virginia—none

in market.

FLOUR—Patapsco \$13¢; Hope Mills \$12¢; Extra \$12.

COFFEE—\$1 20¢.

COIN—Shoepeg—New Family, \$10¢; Mul-

tin, \$11; New, \$11 10¢.

HAY—Northern none in market; North

Carolina—7¢.

MEESES—Irish, 7¢; sweet, 6¢.

POTATOES—Irish, 7¢; sweet, 6¢.

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